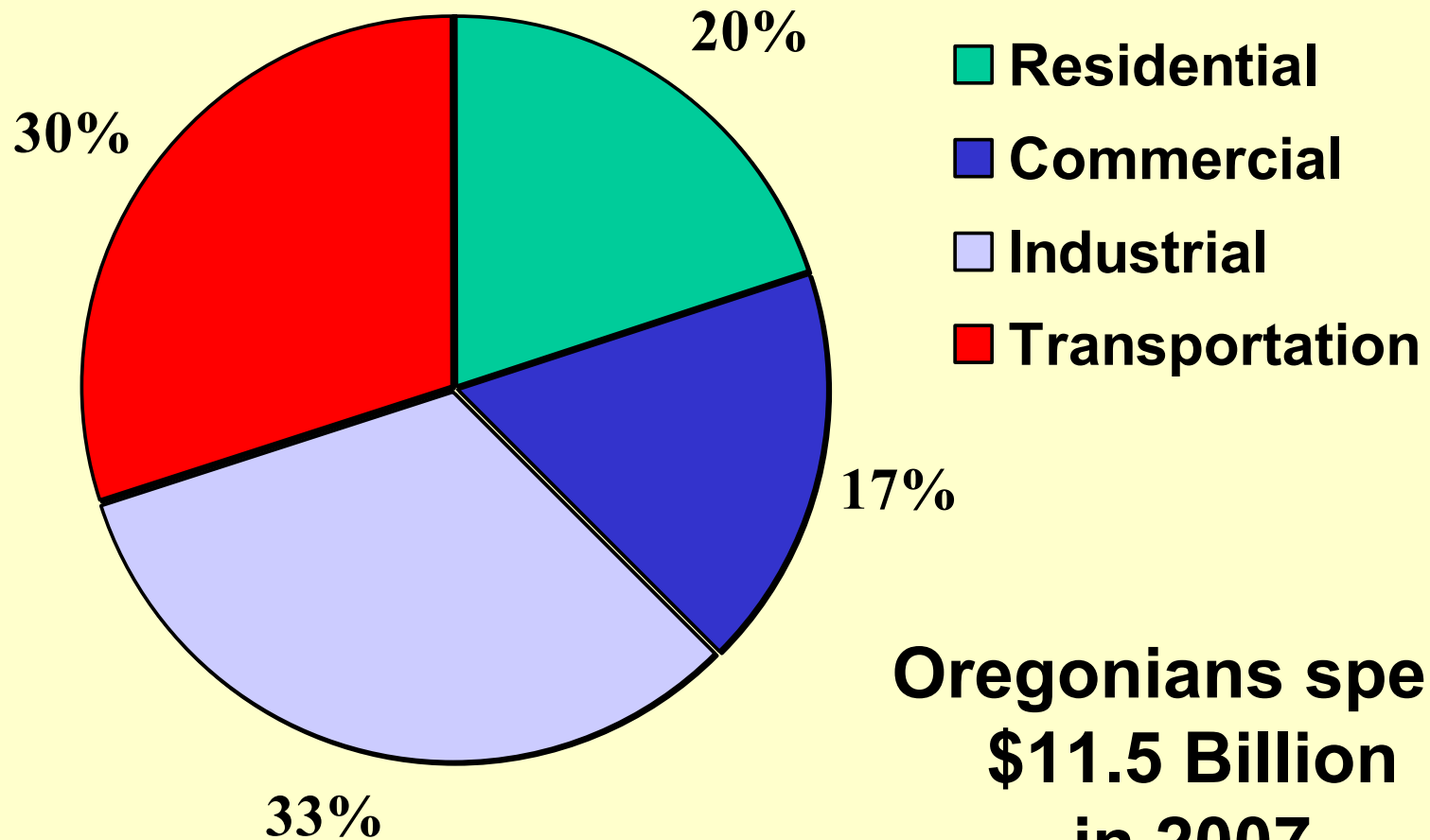


Oregon Efficiency and Renewable Energy Policy

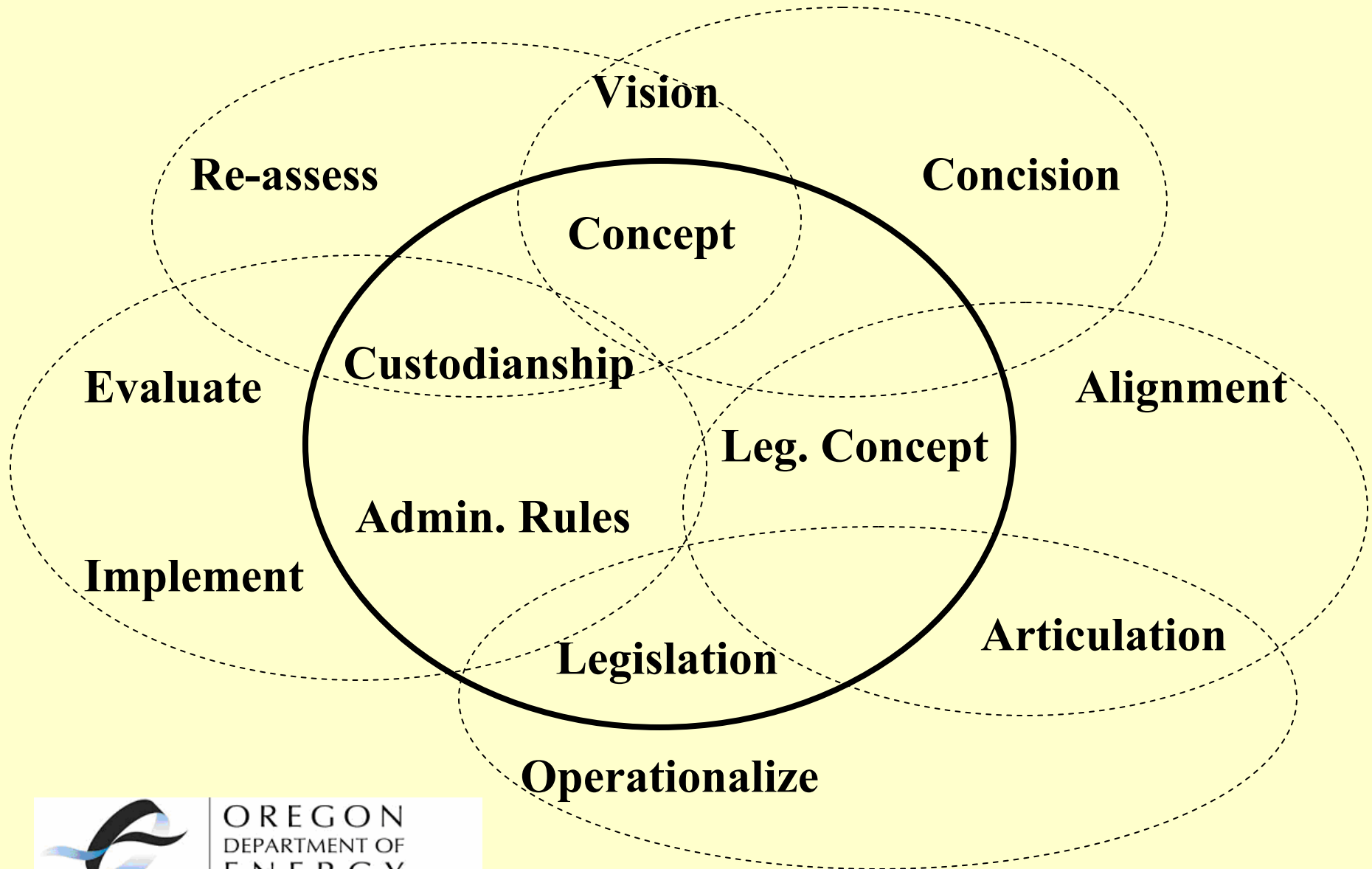


Oregon Energy Use by Sector



**Oregonians spent
\$11.5 Billion
in 2007**

A Model For Policy Making



Statewide Energy Policy Goals

- ❑ Reduce energy use - overall - grow economy
- ❑ Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- ❑ Ecological responsibility in all approaches
- ❑ Diversify energy resources
- ❑ Increase renewable energy supply
- ❑ Mobilize and localize, grow networks
- ❑ Strategies for every segment
- ❑ Build economic opportunity - Interdependence

Statewide Energy Policy Principles

- ❑ Conserve, conserve, conserve
- ❑ Then increase efficiency
- ❑ And then, renewables go a long way
- ❑ Dollars spent on the above stay at home
- ❑ Energy cost savings stay in our economy
- ❑ Local interdependence with local resources
- ❑ Incentives and policy must be clear/specific
- ❑ Substantial commitment is called for now
- ❑ Build on history and successes

Oregon: A History of Policy

- ❑ 1979: Small Scale Energy Loan Program
- ❑ 1980: Business Energy Tax Credit
- ❑ 1981: Residential Alternative Energy Device Tax Credit
- ❑ 1983: Building Codes Commercial and Residential
- ❑ 1985: Property tax exemption for renewable resources
- ❑ 1988: Industrial Assessment Center
- ❑ 1996: Oregon Manufacturing Extension Program
- ❑ 1999: Net metering legislation
- ❑ 1999: Electric utility restructuring



Oregon: A History of Policy

- ❑ 1988: Governor's task force on global warming
- ❑ 1991: Legislative strategy to reduce CO₂ emissions
- ❑ 1992: Oregon benchmark for CO₂ emissions established
- ❑ 1995: Oregon CO₂ reduction strategy published
- ❑ 1999: Oregon global warming education campaign
- ❑ 2000: Executive Order on Sustainability for Government
- ❑ 2003: Executive Order on Sustainability strengthened
- ❑ 2005: Governors Renewable Energy Action Plan
- ❑ 2005: Oregon biofuels legislation introduced
- ❑ 2006 Renewable Energy Working Group



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2007 Oregon Energy Legislation

- ❑ Senate Joint Memorial 1 – Hanford Resolution
- ❑ Senate Bill 118: -- Abnormal Market Disruptions
- ❑ Senate Bill 375: -- Appliance Efficiency Standards
- ❑ Senate Bill 461: --Low Income Energy Assistance
- ❑ Senate Bill 479: -- School Light Fixture Bill
- ❑ Senate Bill 790: -- Off-shore Leasing
- ❑ Senate Bill 812: -- PUD Statute Changes
- ❑ Senate Bill 814: -- Biofuels Bill Changes
- ❑ Senate Bill 819: -- Tax Credit/Kicker Refund
- ❑ Senate Bill 875: -- Ocean Energy Rules



2007 Oregon Energy Legislation

- ❑ House Bill 2272: -- Vehicle Emission Standards
- ❑ House Bill 2565: -- Appliance Efficiency Standards
- ❑ House Bill 2620: -- Solar Energy in Public Buildings
- ❑ House Bill 2628: -- Outdoor Lighting Brightness
- ❑ House Bill 2925: -- Small Wave Energy Facility
- ❑ House Bill 3244: -- Sustainability Board
- ❑ House Bill 3488: -- Solar Incentives
- ❑ House Bill 3543: -- Global Warming Actions
- ❑ House Joint Memorial 22: -- Wave Energy
- ❑ House Resolution 1: -- Hydrogen Resolution.



2007 Oregon Energy Legislation

Senate Bill 838 - Renewable Portfolio Standard

- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) for electricity
- 25% of Oregon's electricity renewable by 2025

House Bill 3201 - Residential Energy Tax Credit

- Allows more than one qualifying item per year
- Premium efficiency biomass combustion devices
- Increases wind energy incentives

2007 Oregon Energy Legislation

House Bill 3201 - Business Energy Tax Credit

- ❑ Increases renewables credit to 50%
- ❑ Increases the project cost to \$20 million
- ❑ Renewable manufacturing eligible
- ❑ High Efficiency Combined heat and power
- ❑ Builders of High Performance Homes
- ❑ Hydro projects up to 10 Megawatts
- ❑ Repeals the offset of federal credits



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2007 Oregon Energy Legislation

House Bill 2210 - Biofuels Fuels Package

- Tax credit for producers and collectors of biofuel
- Renewable Fuel Standard for biodiesel and ethanol
- Income tax credit for consumer use of biofuel
 - Regional feedstocks
 - Specific timelines '07 - '12
 - Specific triggers for implementation
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Addresses production, delivery and use



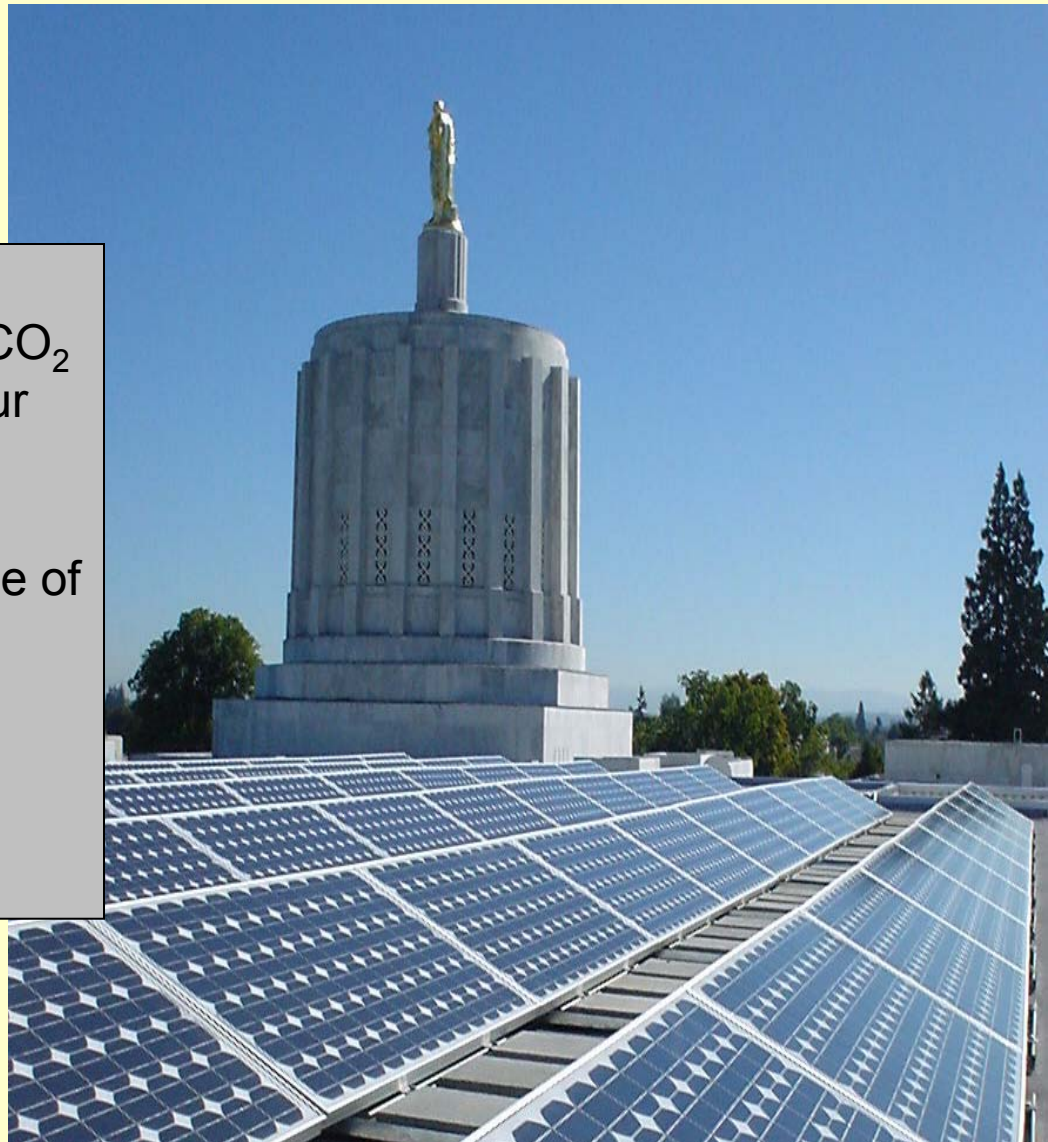
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2007 Oregon Energy Legislation

- ❑ Oil seed crops, \$0.05 per pound
- ❑ Grain crops \$0.90 per bushel
 - ❑ Not corn. Wheat after 1 January 2009
- ❑ Virgin oil or alcohol \$0.10 per gallon
- ❑ Used cooking oil grease, \$0.10 per gallon
- ❑ Wastewater biosolids, \$10.00 per wet ton
- ❑ Woody biomass \$10.00 per green ton,
- ❑ Grass, wheat, straw \$10.00 per green ton
- ❑ Yard debris, food waste, \$5.00 per wet ton
- ❑ Animal manure or offal, \$5.00 per wet ton



- ◆ Based on Oregon's experience, we can limit CO₂ emissions and improve our economy.
- ◆ Education and efficient use of resources is essential.
- ◆ Renewable resources are Oregon's most prevalent and beneficial resources.



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